#### PRINCE BISMARCK.

HIS TREATMENT OF THE LASKER RESOLU-TION AND OF MR. SARGENT.

THE THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.1 LONDON, March 12. There is, I think, a general feeling among Englishmen who trouble themselves at all about the matter that Prince Bismarck's action in respect of the Lasker resolution has been needlessly energetic. Mr. Frelinghuysen's dispatch of March 10 to Mr. Sargent makes two points which diplomatists consider good. They are disposed to agree with the American Secretary of State in his inability to understand how the transmission of the resolution of the American House of Representatives by Prince Bismarck to the Reichstag could be supposed to imply any sanction of the political views of Dr. Lasker. Mr. Frelinghuysen says, instead of sauction, "indorsement"; but that is a word more commercial than diplomatic. They approve equally Mr. Frelinghuysen's quiet remark that his duty ended with forwarding the resolution through the proper channels, and that the American Government is not inclined to inquire into the relations existing between the different branches of a foreign government. Prince Bismarck, in the opinion of his foreign colleagues, would have done better not to raise the question which Mr. Frelinghuysen thus politely puts aside. If the controversy had no other bearings, and if it were allowed to end with this dispatch of March 10, the advantage would rest with the American Secretary of State.

Unhappily, much wider questions are raised. European opinion does not approve the original resolution of the American House of Representatives. It was all very well to adopt an expression of condolence with the friends of Dr. Lasker. If Mr. "Tom" Ochiltree had been content with that, no harm would have been done. But Mr. "Tom" Ochiltree's sense of international courtesy seems to be but imperfectly developed, and he committed a distinct offence against good manners when he induced the House to take sides in a domestic dispute, to approve Dr. Lasker's views of German politics, and to censure-for that is what it comes to-those of Prince Bismarck and the Imperial Government. The opinion expressed by THE TRIBUNE that the act of the House was an insult to the German Government is the opinion held here. It would be idle to expect that our present House of Representatives should show itself careful in a matter of good taste and propriety with reference to a foreign and friendly power. It has proved only too often that it cares for none of these things. It followed Mr. "Tom" Ochiltree's lead on this occasion as blindly as it followed Mr. Hewitt's on another occasion. The result is that it invited a rebuff and has got it. Prince Bismarck's character is perfectly well known. He is not the man to ept a public criticism and public rebuke from a foreign legislature, and the resolution of the American House of Representatives, though it is but one branch of a legislature, embodied both. I can quite believe that most of the Congressmen who let it pass were unaware of what they were doing, but the written word and the official act are a record, and it is by these, and not by any subsequeut profession of innocent intentions, that they must be judged. To say that Prince Bismarck would have done better to take no notice of the affront is beside the mark. A man of his temper is certain to take notice of an affront. His best retort would have been silence, more or less scornful, but since he did not choose to be silent, he put his repartee into language which extorted the admiration of every Foreign Office and Embassy in Europe for its consummate adroitness. Few men living could have found means to give a perfectly diplomatic form to anger which, justly provoked as it was, had a strongly personal side to it. And it is very much to Mr. Frelinghnysen's credit, if he be the author of this present rejoinder, that he should have met the Prince on his own ground, and given an equally diplomatic color to his defence of an act not in itself defensible.

If a telegram in to-day's Times is to be trusted, the matter is not to be allowed to drop, as it ought to drop, with Mr. Frelinghuysen's mostly judicious dispatch. The terms of a fresh resolution proposed by Mr. Hiscock, of New-York, are telegraphed over here. This resolution appears to have been drafted by Mr. Hiscock under the influence of an excitement which, it may be hoped, he will not communicate to the Foreign Affairs Committee or to the House at large. It is a series of studied insults to Brince Bismarck. There can be no excuse for referring to the greatest living European as " a person now holding the position of of "arbitrarily intercepting" the Lasker retion; to describe him as a single too powerful subject"; to insult him, in short, by those and other outrageous expressions to be found in Mr. Hiscock's monstrous resolution. I will venture to hope that the Committee and the House will refuse to make themselves responsible for this lauguage, or to adopt it as their own. If they adopt it, all I can say is that they abandon the advantage which Mr. Frelinghuysen has obtained for them, and that the violence and gross rudeness of the attack on Prince Bismarck will insure him the sympathy of every civilized community in Europe.

In the first comments of the American press a disposition may be noted to deal with Prince Bismarck as if he were predisposed to treat this resolution with contumely because of its American origin. believe that view to be a wholly mistaken one. cannot forget what I once heard Prince Bismare say about America. It was not long after the Rebeliion had come to an end; the next year, in fact, Something was said to him about the attitude of Germany to America during the Rebellion and its contrast with the attitude of France, -how Germany, monarchical though she was in institutions and in spirit, had held aloof from the policy of interference in behalf of the Southern Confederacy proposed and promoted by the Emperor of the French. "There never," answered Prince Bismarck, " was the least intention of taking sides against the lawful Government of the United States. My Government was on your side from the beginning. I never forget that our great Frederick was the first of European sovereigns to acknowledge the independence of the United States. The policy of triendship which he established Prussia has ever since followed. Do you suppose that I should choose a moment when your country was in danger to begin a different and hostile policy?" And the Prince (he was not then Prince) went on to talk about America and Americans in terms of such cordial good-will and interest as the most devoted Republican might have used. He referred to the Germans in America as constituting, not an element of dissension, but a bond of union between the two countries. Whatever has happened since, I know of no reason for supposing that Prince Bismarck has changed his views, or that he is less friendly now than then to the people and the Government of the United States. Some account of the conversation to which I refer will be found in a letter of mine from Berlin, published in THE TRIBUNE in the autumn of 1866. I don't profess to repeat at this distance of time the language then used, but the substance of it is, I am sure, accurately given.

The attacks of the Berlin semi-official papers on Mr. Sargent are not the least among the deplorable incidents which have sprung from the first foolish act of the American House of Representatives. They are of course to be traced directly to Prince Bismarck, and if anybody has cause to be grateful to Prince Bismarck for his conduct in this business, it is Mr. Sargent. The Prince has done to the American Minister at the Court of Berlin the service which he alone could have done him, He has made him an object of sympathetic interest. He has put himself in the wrong and Mr. Sargent in the right. He has attacked him so violently as to make his actual faults seem less important than they were. He has arrayed the diplomatic opinion of Europe against himself and in favor of Mr. Sargent; not on Mr. Sargent's individual merits, but in his quality and character as Envoy of the United States Government. It was open to Prince Bismarek to object to Mr. Sargent and to ask the Govceptable representative. It was not open to him to let loose his officious organs on Mr. Sargent so long as the remained Minister. The Prince may disavow ton Commercial Bulletin. ernment at Washington to send to Berlin a more ac

his mouthpieces and disown those who are known to be doing his work, but that will neither deceive Europe nor atone to the Government of the United States for a series of insults to their representa-

tive. To us the worst feature of these charges against Mr. Sargent is that they have long passed current in Berlin as true; and many other things which the Berlin journals do not care to repeat have been current. From the beginning it was seen that Mr. Sargent was not the man who ought to have been sent abroad as Minister. He early showed a singular disregard of certain conventionalities which not only diplomatists, but all persons in whose company a diplomatist is likely to find himself, accept and act upon. He became the by-word of Berlin society. In his diplomatic functions he was scarcely more fortunate. It was said of him that he snunned intercourse with the Ministers of the Government to which he was accredited, and cultivated the society of its most implacable opponents. In the discharge of his purely official duties he contrived to give offence. We sent him to the most punctilious Court in Europe, and his neglecting etiquette on occasions of the greatest ceremony amounted to a scandal. The talk of all the capitals in Europe was against him; the laugh was against him. What I am now saying is but a very brief and olorless summary of what I have heard from the beginning of Mr. Sargent's tenure of his present port. Anybody who knows what has been commonly said here, and all over the Continent, will add to it much more piquant details which it is needless to mention in print. It is not necessary to draw on anything that has been said recently by the Berlin press. They are only using old weapons which Mr. Sargent himself long since put into their hands. But this is none the less a case of the greater the truth the greater the libel. Prince Bismarck might well have disdained to use them, or allow them to be used. He has strengthened Mr. Sargent, and made it difficult for his own Government to recall him. If, as has been suggested, Mr. Sargent himself should find his post no longer a desirable one, and asked to be transferred to another, that would be a solution of an awkward problem. It is impossible that he should be a useful Minister at Berlin. He might perhaps be a good man to open up relations with the Mahdi. G. W. S.

THE UNION CLUB'S SPECIAL MEETING.

DEFEAT OF THE PLAN TO BUY THE DIX MANSION. The special meeting of the Union Club last evening called to decide whether or not the club should purchase the Dix property adjoining the club building, in Twenty-first-st., was attended by more than 200 members. Those who were in favor of the proposed purchase were better organized than those who opposed it, and were better equipped with plausible arguments. The influence of the Belmonts, the Cuttings, John J. Townsend, the president of the club, and Oliver K. King, the secretary, was exerted to secure affirmative action on the part of the club. But the feeling among many members against taking any step which would anchor the club where it is for years to come was too strong to be argued or persuaded down. When the vote was finally polled it was found, as was predicted in THE TRIBUNE yesterday, that the down-town party, however strong they were manerially and socially, were numerically weak. The proposition to buy the Dix mansion was defeated by a vote of 99 to 87. It is understood that the scheme of admitting 250 new members in May, to pay for the property in case its purchase should be decided on, created a strong feeling against the down-town party.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN NEGOTIATIONS. THE PURCHASE NOT COMPLETED-WHO COMPOSE

THE SYNDICATE, The purchase of the Madison Square Garden reperty is not yet consummated, and in consequence be persons interested are reticent in disclosing their ians. It was learned yesterday, however, that the ndicate who wish to secure the property are Cornelius Feilowes, John G. Heekseher, A. J. Cassatt, formerly vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company A Schermerhorn, J. T. Hyde, Beverley Robi John D. Cheever. All of these men are identified with the National Horse Show Association and are members o its Board of Directors. The purchase will not be made by the association; in fact more of the directors are not than are those directly concerned in the scheme. It is looked upon with great favor by the members of the asowever, because of the improved facilities which it will furnish for their exhibitions. In addition to the erection of a block of fine apartment houses on the Madison-ave. front, the remainder of the property will be extensively improved for the same uses to which the building is now large cost. There is some talk of adding a winter garden and a theatre to the ordinary show arrangements, but definite information on this point is not attainable. It is apposed that the enterprise will be undertaken in the orm of a stock company.

William H. Vanderbilt said last evening that the sale had not been completed and that consequently it would not be proper for him to say anything about the nogotiadons. He hoped that the plans of the persons to whom he had given a refusal of the property for thirty days ould be successful, but until the negotiations were oard he had nothing to say about them . .

J. T. Hyde, who is connected with the Horse Show

J. T. Hydrs who is connected with the Horse Show Association, still that in the present shape of the he-gottationall would be unwise for him to disclose the plans of the persents who were moving in the uniter. If carried out, the association would be able to hold its exhibitions in a greatly suproved manner. The present bandling could be torn down and a new one put up, which would probably cost \$1,000,000.

W. F. Wharton said: "I am not personally interested in the probed, but I hope to see it carried out for the sake of the association. I know nothing about the details for I may only heard cashally of the project. The numbers of the association who are interested in it are acting as individuals. I have heard no mames mentioned except Mr. Cheever and Mr. Heckseler, but I gness Mr. John A. Lawey, one of the vice-presidents of the National Hopes Show Association, said he was not at liberty to give any information. He stated, however, that the compount which proposed to make the improvements was chirely distinct from the Horse Show Association.

A. Virgat Sandford said he had beard nothing definite and did not think the purchase had yet been effected.

# ABOUT "HUMANITARIANS,"

"WHAT ARE THEY?"

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: Your journal has a breezy, gossipy London correspondent who sends it most readable notes from time to time on English topics. He is evidently in the swim, and knows who's who and what's what in London circles. I wish not so much to criticise him as to inquire of you whether his use of a certain word in your issue of even date is in accordance with defintion or custom? Speaking of pigeon-shooting he says: "But the humanitarians talk silly twaddle about

If the word "numanitarian" was in use in Johnson's time it seems to have escaped him, as it does not appear in his dictionary. Whether it is in the works of other English lexicographers I am not able to say, as I have one of them at hand. Webster defines it as follows: "One who denies the divinity of Christ, and believes Him to have been a mere man." Humanitarianism he defines as "the doctrine of the humanitarians," Worcester gives the same definition of humanitarian, but defines manitarianism, first-as "the doctrine that Jesus Christ possesses a human nature only," and second, humanity, philanthropy," giving as authority for the

"humanity, philanthropy," giving as authority for the second definition The Westmanster Review.

Is the signification of the word according to the Review sanctioned by custem and good usage, or has it fallen into a common blunder of thinking humanitarianism and philanthropy to be synonymous it is seems to me that they can hardly be so. The fact that a hun denies the divinity of Jesus of Nazareth can have little to do with his love for humanity or his tenderness toward birds and beasts. I seel quite sure that your correspondent did not mean to say that the Hebrews of England were opposed to the "mianghter of doves" yet they are surely humanitarians according to dictionary definition. "Them that seld oxen and sheep and doves "were ariven from the Temple by Him whose divinity is disputed, but there is no evidence that the doves were shot, and so your clever correspondent may be right after all in saying that the "humanitarians" are opposed to such shooting.

New-York, March 22, 1884.

The Imperial Dictionary, the latest complete

[The Imperial Dictionary, the latest complete and authoritative English work, gives "philanthropist" as its first definition of humanitarian .-

MARRYING A MAN KNOWN TO BE MARRIED.

Annie Wallingford was arrested yesterday in Brooklyn charged with marrying a person known to be married. A few weeks ago she secured the arrest of N. H. L. Haines, upon the charge of bigamy, alleging that he married her when he had a wife. He was released on ball, and his wife secured evidence to show that Annie knew that Haines was married when she married him.

### THE POLITICAL FIELD.

MR. BEECHER AND THE CONVENTION. WILLING TO BE A DELEGATE IF HE CAN BE OF

ABSOLUTE SERVICE, The announcement yesterday that a movement had been started in Brooklyn looking to the choice of Mr. Beecher as a delegate to the Chicago Convention excited considerable interest among the friends of the Plymouth pastor. To a TRIBUNE reporter Mr. Beecher said: "I don't know that I should go if I was chosen, and I don't know that I could be chosen even if I wanted to be. I am certainly not anxious to go unless by doing so I can perform an absolute ser-

As to the candidate whom he specially favored, Mr-Beecher seemed not anxious to speak. "There are several men," he said, " in the Republican party for whom it would give me great pleasure to vote. I do not think it would be fair or nonorable in me, however, to criticise in advance individual gentlemen whose names are mentioned in connection with the nomination. I would rather be excused, therefore, from expressing my preferences for or objections to any one prominently named for the place."

Concerning his course in the event of the adoption of a ronounced free trade platform by the Democrats, and the choice of a representative leader of high character, Mr. Beecher said: "With a very bad nomination by the Republicans and with the virus of Protectionism as the main element in the platform, and as between such an one and an every way desirable Democrat on a platform which honestly and courageously included revenue reform, or free trade as far as we can reach it. I think it would be found that a division of parties would take place. It is not at all uncertain in my ludgment that there would be a recomposition or possibly a large secession from two parties, which would form the germ of a future party of great strength. I do not believe that advanced Republicans are going to stand tile forever. It may be that they will be kept within the party by the nomination of a man of general excellencesuch a man as Edmunds, for instance—in spite of their repagnance to many elements that are in it. It seems to be taken for granted that men of my opision will go out of a party because there are some things in it that they do not like. A man would have to go out of the world on that doctrine. There is no business, there is no church combination in which a man is not obliged to put up with a good deal that he would prefer to have otherwise. In every respect, with the exception of protection. I am very heartily in accord with the Republican part." enue reform, or free trade as far as

Brooklyn Revenue Reform Club was addressed The Brooklyn Revenus Reform Chib was and research last evening by Andrew McLean, the successor of Thomas Kinselia as Editor of The Brooklyn Eagle. Mr. Beecher presided, and said that if the leaders of the Democratic party were courageous and the Republican leaders as heretical as they now are on the subject of the tarif, there would be a great change from Republican to Democratic ranks.

There is some talk in Brooklyn of pressing Mr. Beecher for one of the delegates at large to Chicago.

THE INDEPENDENT COMMITTEE. The Independent Republican Conference Committee held a long session at No. 160 Broadway yesterday. General F. C. Barlow presided, and Carl Schurz was among those present. F. W. Holls reported, as a result of his Western trip, the organization of strong auxiliaries in Chicago and Cincinnati. From these the llowing additions were made to the General samiltee; Illinois—Elward G. Mason, chairman; K. Fairbank, Wirt Dexter, Albert A. Sprague orge C. Clarke, James S. Norton, General A. C. Mourg, A. C. Bartlett, Owen F. Aldis, Franklin McVeagh, all of Chicago. Ohio-General Jacob Doison Cox, Charles B. Wilby, Robert H. Parkinson, John Carlisle, William Henry Davis, William N. Hobart. Samuel J. Thompson Cincinnati; General M. D. Leggev, Jacob Perkins, J. Cincinnati; General M. D. Leggeu, Jacob Perkins, J. Edwards Ingersol, Samuel Prentiss, Cleveland; S. Dana Horton, Edwin M. Horton, Pomeroy; General John W. Fuller, Clement Carpenter, Toledo; John W. Andrews, Henry C. Noble, R. A. Harrison, Columbus; General John S. Casement, Painesville; John G. Lowe, Dayton; Charles Goddard, Douclas Putham, Marietta; John S. Blackaller, Gallipolis; Colonel H. Wilson, Sidney; Charles C. Fisher, Marion; Orrin Follett, Sidney; Harmon Austin, Warren. Considerable work was mapped out by the conference and referred to sub-committees, which are also intrusted with the preparation of circulars soliciting funds. circulars soliciting funds.

THE MASS-MEETING TO-NIGHT. The mass-meeting to be held this evening at the Cooper Union promises to be an imposing one. The work of the Committee of Fifty-three in procuring better government for the city has excited the interest of all who hope for municipal reform, and a large attendance is therefore expected. The meeting is not intended to be a partisan one, both Democrats and Republicans being concerned in the movement. As chairman of the being concerned in the movement. As chairman of the Committee of Fifty-three, William M. Evarts will call the meeting to order and nominate as chairman James M. Brown, the well-known banker. Mr. Evarts will then present the report of the committee, esting forth what has been done, and what remains to be accomplished. This has already been printed in The Tennus. Chile Justice Noah Davis will then offer a series of resolutions and accompany them with a short speech. Andresses will be imade by Wheeler H. Peckham, Professor Theodore W. Dwight and Frederick E. Coudert.

MAYORALTY CANVASS IN JERSEY CITY. The canvass of Gilbert Collins, the nominee f the Citizens' Association for Mayor of Jersey City, will be managed by a committee consisting of fifty prominent and wealthy men, which was appointed yesterday. The committee is composed of an equal number of Republicans and Democrats. There is no doubt now that in City Convention will ratify Mr. Collin to-morrow, and in that case his election ain. The Citizens Association of the Gre district, which includes all the prominent citizens part of the city, unanimously approved Mr. Coll messlay night. The Democratic City Conveni a this afternoon. Dr. John D. McGill will proba

NOT IN FAVOR OF LAW AND ORDER. The Democrats of Newtown, L. I., yesterday eminated Supervisor Thomas F. McGowan and nomi nated William O.Corman for town clerk. The Law and Order Society of Woods do asked that William Elrkpatrick be named for Justice of the Peace, and he was nominated, Justice McDenald of Maspeth, who had a candidate for uslice McDenaid of Maspeth, who had a candidate for usities in "Johnny" Haupe, a grog-shop keeper, left the anvention, saying: "i cannot and will not support taim wer and order fellers. They want to run this town, i'w a init agoin' to stand it. I hope the E-epublicans ill place a good ticket in the field, an' we'll knock the uffin out o' McGowan an' the whole lot o' thim."

THE CITIZENS' LEAGUE OF BROOKLYN.

The Council of the Brooklyn Citizens' League met last evening in the Assambly Rooms, in Montague-at. to discuss what the organization should do in the political held for the support of independence and reform, speeches were made by W. A. White, who presided, if enry Hentz, H. E. Denning, T. H. Rodman and others.

CHENANGO COUNTY REPUBLICANS AWAKE. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE.)

NORWICH, March 26.-In most towns of Chenango County strong efforts will be made to secure ielegates pledged to Blaine and Lincoln. Few mention the name of Arthur; and Edmunds has a still smaller following. Last fall the party was greatly divided, but the ring which has existed for years was broken up, and a conference is talked of to beal up the breach. If this is done, Chenaugo is good for a Republican majority of 15,600 this fall. The Young Men's Reform Club, which is now the only prominent political society in the county viil do hard work to secure delegates for Biaine and Lin

> GOOD WILL TO ARTHUR IN OHIO. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Toledo, March 26.—Indignation is expressed y Republicans in Northwestern Onto ever ex-Governor 'oster's statement that in the event of Arthur's nomina Foster's statement that in the events of all classes tion he could not earry Ohio. Republicans of all classes concede the wisdom of Arthur's administration, and esteem him highly for having made it possible to elect the next neurinee of the Republican party, whoever he may

WELL DISPOSED TOWARD RANDALL. LANCASTER, March 26 .- The Democrats of this county elected delegates to day to the State Con-cention. The latter are uninstructed, but are under-tood to be for Randall. PHILADELPHIA, March 26.-A dispatch to The Times

onvention, and instructed them to support Randall for MR. SCHELL EXTREMELY WEAK. Augustus Schell passed an uneasy night nesday and grew weaker yesterday. He remained conecious, but spoke infrequently. At noon his physician

from Meadville, Penn., says the Crawford County Demo-cratic Committee to-day selected delegates to the State

noon he appeared stronger. At midnight he was ex-tremely weak, but there was a possibility that \( \) might has through to-day. At times he recognized those around him, but only exchanged a few words with them. thought he would not live after 6 p. m., but in the after-WANTED IN CHICAGO. Central Office detectives yesterday arrested

Otto Newbell at No. 50 Grand-st., on a dispatch from Chi cago. He is an insurance agent, age forty-five, and he is wanted on charges of conspiracy, obtaining money under faise pretences, and fortesture of ball bonds. FOR THE BENEFIT OF YOUNG MEN.

The West Side Club and Institute met in Manhattan Hall at Eighth-ave, and Fifty-fourth-st, last evening, Justus O. Wood presiding. This club has been recently formed, and it is intended to take cheerful and and provide papers, magazines, games, etc., and scource lectures and entertainments for its members. The club already has over \$100. The Rev. B. Hebes Newton is the president, Gustav H. Schwab treasurer and Justus O. Wood scoretary. The object of the promoters is to offer

to the young men of the district such attractions as will keep them from the tiquer and beer shops.

Washington, March 26,-Fifty-four covers were laid at the state dinner given by the Prisident this evening. The floral decorations of the table and of the rooms were elaborate. The President escorted Mrs. Morrison to the dining-room, seating her on his right, the wife of Representative Rice sitting on his left. Mrs. McElroy presided, sitting on the opposite side of the table, with Representative Morrison on her right and Representative Rice on her left. The other guests were Representative and Mrs. Kelfer, Representative and Mrs. Waldo Hutchins, Representative and Mrs. Houk, Representative and Mrs. McCold, Representative and Mrs. Stone, Repre sentative and Mrs. Evans, Representative and Mrs. Miller of Pennsylvania, Representative and Mrs. Dunham, Representative and Mrs. George E. Adams, Repr sentative and Mrs. Holmes, Representative and Mrs. Peters of Kansas, Representative and Mrs. Mor-rill, Representative and Mrs. Holden of Indiana, Representative and Mrs. Whiting, Representative and Mrs. Cutchins, Representative and Mrs. Hatch of Michigan, Representative and Mrs. Hatch of Michigan, Representative and Mrs. McCornick, Representative and Mrs. Atkinson, Representative and Mrs. J. S. Wise of Virginia, Representatives Suringer, Perkins, and Robert T. Davis, Delevitation of the Representative and Representative and Representative and Representative Representa Representative and Mrs. J. S. Wise of Virginia. Representatives Springer, Ferkins, and Robert T. Davis. Delecate and Mrs. Raymond of Daksta; Mrs. Arthur Masten, wife of the President's nephew; Miss Sharpe, of Klugston, N. Y.; Miss Melling. The wives of Representatives Springer, Perkins and Davis are absent from the city. Mrs. Masten and Miss Sharpe are gues is at the White House. Mrs. Engene Hale gave an elegant luncheon party today in honor of Mrs. McElroy. The other guests were Mrs. Carlisie, the wives of Senators Jones, linguis, Hawley, Frye, Hill and Butler, Mrs. Blaine, the wives of Representatives Boutelle, Dimley, Randail and Washburn, Mrs. Craig Wadsworth, Mrs. Walter Cox, Mrs. McMichael and Miss Schenek.

### PRINCETON PREPARING FOR SPORTS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] PRINCETON, March 26 .- A mass-meeting of the college was held this afternoon to elect foot-ball di-rectors for next year's association. Mr. Bird, captain of mext year's team, nominated Mr. Van Ansdale, '85, and Mr. Moffat, captain of last year's team, seconded the motion. Mr. Harriman, '85, was nominated by Mr. Kimball. the vote was taken Mr. Harriman had 133 and Mr. Van Ansdale 104. Mesers. Bevin, '86, and Shaw, '86, were

unanimously elected from the class of '86; and Mr.

Stearns from the class of '87.

After the foot-ball meeting a meeting of the baseball association was held, and the constitution read and unanimously adopted. A. Modat then read a communication from Columbia, requesting that three delegates be sent to at inter-collegiate meeting to be held in Hamilton Hall, Columbia College, on Saturday, March 29. It was decided to send delegates and Messrs. Clark, Harian and Baker were elected as such.

SPARRING EXHIBITION IN BOSTON.

Boston, March 26 .- Five thousand persons tuessed the sparring match in this city to-night between Charles Mitchell, the heavy weight champion ougilist of England, and John Kilraine, of this city, middle weight champion of New-England.

The match was an exhibition and the result was de n draw. The contest was characterized by

### HEISER DEFEATS DE BAUN.

DECIDING THE AMATEUR LIGHT-WEIGHT SPARRING CHAMPIONSHIP.

Ten chandeliers poured light on a twenty our foot ring in the court of the Racquet Club last night. President Travers, of the New-York Athletic Club, beamed diffusively upon numbers of his fellow brokers, while Inspectors Byrnes and Murray and Captain Williams looked on like a trio of experts. The main object of the gathering was to decide whether Walter De Baum or Joseph Heiser was the most skilful sparrer. At the amateur tournament at Tammany Hall recently, the judges decided that there was a tie between the two men for the cups to be awarded to the most scientific amateur light-weight boxer in America. Heiser was awarded a medal for the championship and the possession of the cup was disputed.

De Baun and Heiser entered the ring stripped to the waist and wearing white trunks. There were three rounds fought, the best two being of three minutes each and the last of four minutes, with a minute's rest between each round. In the first round De Baun led, striking Heiser in the face; then he was beaten to the ropes but regained the centre on account of his longer reach. Then followed considerable feining, and the men fought warily until time was called.

In the second round De Baun again led but Heiser countered cleveriy. Then followed aparring for an opening, Heiser finally giving De Baun a stinging blow in the face. De Baun made a rush, and followed one blow on the head by a second one under the chin, beating Heiser to the ropes. Heiser struck his opponent a blow on the cheek and the men clinched, broke and Heiser led with a body blow. De Baun got his opponent's head in chancery, but broke at the call of time.

De Baun forced the fighting in the third round until Heiser gave him a side cut on the head and brought the blood. De Baun beat his opponent to the ropes and tapped him, drawing blood. Heiser rallied, drove De Baun back and rained blows upon him woich seemed to stagger him. De Baun recovered but could not regain the advantage, and the round was ended with the bodies of both men bestmeared with blood.

In awarding the cup it was stated that there was a difference of opinion between the judges; but it was finally decided to give it to Heiser. The decision was received with cheers. In the second round De Baun again led but Heiser coun

THE BRIDGE TRACKS TO BE EXTENDED.

THE TRUSTERS VOTE TO BUILD A STRUCTURE OVER CHATHAM AND CENTRE STS. Charles F. MacLean attended a special meet-

ing of the Bridge Trustees yesterday as counsel for Oswald Ottendorfer, and opposed the extension of the Bridge railway over Chatham-st. He said that an injunction against the extension would be sought if work was begun. President Kingsley offered a resolution providing that the map and profiles presented to the trustees be adopted, ratifying the action taken last week at the trustees' meeting, and directing that the bridge be completed with avenue of approach over Chatham and Centre ats, to the Hall of Eccords, spanning the arrest with suitable arches. The resolution authorized the trustees to proceed with the structure at once. Andrew H. Green, who appeared for property-owners near the terminus of the Bridge, said that the trustces had no right to extend the structure over Chathamest. Controller Grant moved that the matter be referred to the Bridge entimers to consult with others and ascertain whether all the cars needed could not be switched on the present structure. Mayor Edson favored the extension and said that if the change was not made the Bridge could not accomplish its full purpose.

The Controller's motion was defeated by 14 to 3, and Mr. Kungsley's resolution prevailed by a vote of 16 to 1, Controller Grant alone opposing it. proceed with the structure at once.

# A WEDDING IN BROOKLIN.

Miss Fanny Culver, daughter of Andrew R. Culver, president of the Prospect Park and Coney Island Railroad Company, was married to Alanson Treadwell, jr., last evening, by the Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, at the house of the bride's parents, No. 506 Washington-ave,

THE OBJECT OF THE DRUGGISTS' UNION. To the Editor of the Tribune.

Sin: The erroneous impression has gone abroad that the "Druggista" Union" is trying to advance prices, and that the so-called "anti-ring" druggists are tepressing them. There are in all branches of trade certain articles of popular demand that are as familiar as household words. The drug trade has a liberal supply of bem, and those, unfortunately for the public, are trums which are supposed to cure "all the ills that fiesh s heir to." These articles, probably numbering about twenty, a mere drop in the bucket to the thousand and one articles which go to make up a first-class pharmacy, are hawked about from pillar to post, sold in dry-goods stores and groceries, and even at news-stands. Each and every one dealing in them are cutting one another's throats, until now they are being sold literally at cost price. The Union was formed for the purpose of throwing those articles out of the trade, and to do so effectually they resolved to sell them at their stated prices. A hue and cry at once arose that the drug trade was advancing prices, and many

their stated prices. An advancing prices, and many so-called independents stole the clap-trap, and began to use it for all it was worth. It is a popular delusion that everything in a drug store is clear profit, and the innocent public cannot understand why a druggist cannot sell all goods at cost and wax fat on the profits.

A retail druggist with a fat purse is a rara wis. The general impression prevailing that everything is sold correspondingly low in the stores that make the low rates of these nostrums a specialty, can be fitly illustrated by a single instance. A good customer in a leading drug-atore up-town asked the price of a prescription. He was told 50 cents, but was dissatisfied, and taking his prescription to an independent drug-store, handed to the customer enceked up. It was in a short time handed to the customer enceked orlicents. He puid it, and oncerfully acknowledged to his former druggist that dear-bought experience had removed considerable scale from his eyes, and taught him that there were two sides to every question.

New-York, March 26, 1884.

A little school girl being asked the other day A fittle school girl being and fellucation, "War makes our laws!" answered, "Congress." And how it divided it asked the geatleman. The little girl hest tated, but finally said: "Into civilized, balf-civilized an savage, air." "Very good," said the gentianan, "but do not see why you should have besitated in your reply,"—[San Francisco Argonau."

FACILIS DESCENSUS, ETC .- "Fifty hours and fif-

FLOODS AND STORMS.

NEW-ORLEANS SELF-SUFFICIENT.

A STATE DINNER AT THE WHITE HOUSE, EXCITEMENT OVER A "TEIBUNE" DISPATCH-NO GOVERNMENT AID NEEDED FOR THE CITY.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE! NEW-ORLEANS, March 26.-Since Representative Ellis withdrew his resolution in Congress, upon reading a dispatch from this city to Thin TRIBUSE, giving the editorial in The Times Democrat, an attempt has been made here to create a sentiment against Title TRIBUNE and The Times-Democrat. But the action of the City Council, and the statements of some of the men signingithe dispatches which furnished the foundation for th equest for money, have abated these efforts. The Council has an emergency fund of \$20,000; and at its meeting last night it appropriated this sum for the imrovement and repair of the levees.

City Surveyor Brozman said in an interview " We do not require to ask the Government for any aid to build the levees immediately fronting the City of New-Orleans. levees. If the money is given we can spend it to great advantage, but I think we can take care of ourselve Major Harrod, one of the members of the Mississippi River Commission, states that in his opinion the city is

much better able to take care of herself than the country parishes, which reed assistance. Colonel Richardson State Engineer, agrees with Major Harrod, and thinks that the city is not in such a condition as to need, at present, at least, Government assistance Mayor Belian says: "The city is not at present in such

great danger as to appeal for aid; but it is in danger." He echees Major Harrod's sentiments, and adds: "The Mississtppi Elver should be a matter of care for the National Government; and as New-Orleans is on the river, we should come in for our share of benefits from Government aid. The water is at a dangerous point and the

REPRESENTATIVE ELLIS MISUNDERSTANDS. Mayor Behan signed one of the telegrams on which Representative Ellis acted.

General Meyer, who signed one of the telegrams, in meaning of the dispatch of Congressman Ellis, relating that to THE TRIBUNE, said: " It, is evident that Mr. Ellis misundrestood the meaning of the dispatch for Government aid sent by the exchanges from this city. In this there was not a word said about any threatened danger to New-Orleans; but it referred solely to the condition of the country parishes. By no inference could it be construed as referring to the city.

General interest is manifested in the matter; and public pride has been aroused. There is satisfaction that The Thur Kreached the committee room in time to prevent the city of New-Orleans from being put in the position of a beggar for money not needed.

DESCRETEROM REGARS ABOVE THE CITY.

DANGER FROM BREAKS ABOVE THE CITY. The Times-Democrat says the expenditure of \$100,000 ow will save millions and prevent great suffering. There should be no hesitation in taking immediate This, however, does not affect the statement flat New-Orleans ought to and will protect her own levees, and is only in danger from the breaking of levees above the

WASHINGTON, March 26 .- Both Houses of Congress to day passed the Hous Joint resolution, providing that \$125,000 of the unexpended appropriation for the relief of sufferers from the Ohio floods may be expended by the Secretary of War for the relief of destitute persons in the district overflowed by the Mississippi filver and its tributaries.

MORE CREVASSES IN LOUISIANA. NEW-ORLEANS, March 26 .- A break occurred the levee at 11 o'clock last night, on the west side of the river, opposite College Point. At neon to-day it was one hundred feet wide and ten deep, and increasing rapidly. Reports have been rife for

creasing rapidly. Reports have been rife for several days that a creasse existed at this point, and yesterday it was said to be three hundred feet wide, but no serious oreak occurred there until has night. The Mississippi Variey Railroad officials nave information that the Scott leveo near Bayou sard has been swept away.

The river here rose one inch to-day, and has now reached the high water mark of 1874.

A special to The Picayane from Natchez, Miss., says: "The back-water in Concordia Patish (La.) is rising, and the safety of Vidails is threatened. Several small crevasses have occurred in the Lake Concordia levees, but a large force is at work. A small crevase has occurred in the Arnadain levee, below Vidaila, and the water is running in with much velocity. Everybody is despondent.

HEAVY GALES IN EIGHT STATES.

SEVERAL LIVES LOST-GREAT DAMAGE TO PROPERTY -FORESTS PROSTRATED.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 26 .- The gale yesterday afternoon razed the Methodist church at London and did much other damage there. Mrs. Braugaton and two children were killed by the destruction of a cabin; four other people were mostally wounded, and a score were slightly injured. John Hailman, a brakeman, was blown about fifty feet, alighting on his head in a creek. His nock was broken. Three freight boxes, two coal oil tanks and a caboose were blown from the track. The dumage to buildings was so great that 100 or more per-

sons are left homeless and without employment.
At Bodd, Ky., the tornado biew down everything in its way. The immates of houses fied to wells and cellars. Many persons were injured and several killed. Live stock was blown about like feathers. A rough estimate places the damage at \$500,000. The homeless are being enred for by those not injured.

NASHVILLE, march 26.—Severe rain and hall here destanded.

troyed trees, fences and barns, and even drove people from their houses. The chief harm was six tilles out of the city toward the National Cemetery. COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 26.-The path of the storm at Youngstown was ten rods wide. Its violence killed cattle prostrated barns and trees, and injured a few people. The losses amount to thousands of dollars. At El buildings were unroofed. Endmond and Greenfield, report damage to buildings and forests swept down.

PETERSBURG, Va., March 26 .- A terrific thunder shower prevailed here and in North Carolina yesterday afternoon, shaking the houses, swelling the rivers enormously, and impeding already belated farming operations.

COLUMNIA, S. C., March 26.—A severe cyclone passed over Anderson County, near Piedmont, yesterday, des-troying the house of a Mr. Watson. Three of his child-ren are thought to be fatally injured.

ATLANYA, Gu., March 26.—A tornado yesterday struck samesville, unroofing several houses and killing a negro

SWOLLEN STREAMS ELSEWHERE,

FROM NEW-ENGLAND TO DAKOTA-BRIDGES CAR-EIED AWAY-FLOODED CELLARS-ICE GORGES. HARTFORD, March 26 .- The Connecticut River is gradually rising. At 7 p. m. it stood 16% feet above low water mark. The water covers the whurves and fills the cellurs along the river front. The freshet is

Barne, Vt., March 26.-Trestle bridges have been washed away on the Barre Hallroad at Salem's Crossing and Barre Junction for the third time. St. Paul, Minn., March 26.-The ice moved out of the river in front of the city this afternoon, and for the first time in years the river is clear at this date.

KANSAS CTTY, March 26 .- The water has reached the nighest point ever known here at this period of the year and is rising at the rate of an then per hour. The Kaw River is also rising. BISMARCK, March 26.—The river is rising slowly. A

Buford dispatch says there is a gorge five miles below that point. The river rose seven feet in the last twenty-four hours, but the ice above Buford is still solid.

#### THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE. VERDICT IN AN INSURANCE CASE.

Utica, March 26.-In the Life Insurance case of Cathurine L. Edwards, of Southbridge, Mass., against the Connecticut Mutual Insurance Company, in the United States Circuit Court, the jury was out from 4 p. m. yesterday until 11:15 this morning, and gave a ver diet for the plaintiff for \$5,445. A stay of sixty days was granted for appeal. A like verdict and appear in a case

THE AMERICAN SHIPBUILDING COMPANY. ALBANY, March 26 .- An application was recently made by William Bush, a stockholder in the American Shipbuilding Company, to Attorney-General O'Brien for a hearing upon charges made against the company The petition asks the Altorney-General to begin an actio to dissolve the corporation on the ground that it has exceeded the powers conferred by the law of 1848, author izing the formation of associations for mechanical pur-

izing the formation of associations for ineccanical pur-poses, under which the American Shipbuliding Company was organized. Solomon Hanford, representing the com-pany, denied the correctness of the view of the law as construed by the petition. Attorney-General O'Brien said he would render his decision at the earliest pessible

moment. ITHACA SEEKING A CITY CHARTER. ITHAGA, March 26.-President Rumsey started for Albany to-night with a draft of the new charter to constitute Ithaca a city, and Senator Esty will introduce it in the Legislature. At the village election this month, a small majority voted in favor of a city charier. The particular one was not submitted to votes nor to public inspection, but was prepared by a committee of the village trustees.

THE HAMILTON COLLEGE FACULTY. CLINTON, March 26 .- The faculty of Hamilton College have authorized the clerk, Professor A. G. Hopkins, to make a public statement repelling the charges of bad faith which were implied in newspaper articles published on Monday. The statement includes a paper signed by all the members of the Executive Committee of the senior Class, in which it is acknowledged

APPOINTMENT OF BETTS APPROVED. BUFFALO, March 26.-The appointment of

Ira Betta as superintendent of this division of the cuna meets with the general approval of the causal men.

TRIPS OF THE RIVER BOATS.

KINGSTON, March 25 .- Navigation will open between New-York and this place on Monday, March 31, when the steamers James W. Baldwin and Catskill will begin their regular trips. The steamers Martin and Eagle will begin running on Saturday be-

tween Newburg and Albany. tween Newburg and Albany.

A controlling interest in the steamer Mary Pewell has been sold to Captain Brinkerhoff, of Pougakeepsie. Captain William Cornell retains an interest and the command. He says that the steamer will continue on heroid route between New-York and this place.

EXCITEMENT OVER BURGLARS. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE !

JAMESTOWN, March 26 .- Numerous burglaries here cause much excitement. Last night thieves broke into two houses, carried away some property and money, gained access to another dwelling, but were frightened away before taking anything. They attempted to enter two other houses, but did not get in. Monday night, one house was entered and a small sum of money was taken. A determined attempt was made to enter a neighboring house, out without success. A vagrant was arrested to-day on suspicion, but was discharged.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 26 .- For New-England, cloudy weather and ram, easterly shifting to westerly winds, lower barometer, failing followed by rising tem-

perature. For the Middle Atlantic States, clearing and fair weather, variable winds shifting to westerly, higher barometer, falling followed by rising temperature.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, clearing and fair weather, westerly winds, rising followed by falling arrometer, slightly warmer.

For the Lower Lake region, rain followed by clearing for weather, westerly winds, higher barometer, lowed by rising temperature.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. TRIBUNE LOUAL OBSERVATIONS.

TRIBUNE OFFICE March 27, 1 a. m.—The temperature ranged between 44° and 52°, the average (48°,0°) being 7°,0° higher than on the corresponding day lass year and 1° higher than on Tuesday. Clear or full weather, with slight changes in temperature, may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

DIPLOMAS TO GRADUATES.

The mid-winter graduates of the Central Grammar School of Brooklyn received their diplomas last evening in the First Baptist Church in Pierrepont-st. Upon the platform were General S. L. Woodford, President Bergen, of the Board of Education, W. C. Sanger and Professor R. F. Leighton. The salutatory was given by Miss Georgie H. Reeve, and Miss Mary L. Lovejoy delivered the valedictory. William Cary Sameer, chairman of the Central School Committe, delivered diplomas to the sixty girl and fourteen boy graduates of the school. The ad-dress to the graduates was made by General Woolford.

Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she was a Miss, she clong to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

> Colgate & Co.'s
> Violet Totlet Water,
> For the handkerchief and bath. Don't Use Liniments or Ointments.

One Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster is better than all the greasy compounds you can carry. 25 cents. DIED. BULLARD—On Wednesday morning, at 5 o'clock. March 26, of pneumonia. Jane E., wife of the late John Bullard, of Brocklyn. N. Puneral from her residence, 25 East 30th-st., on Friday, at 2

BRITTON-On Monday evening 24th inst., Hannah R., daughter of the late Isaac and Mary Britton, in the 62d

daughter at the rate.

year of her age.

Fundral services from her late residence, 113 ½ East 31st-st.,
our Tunslay, the 27th inst., at 1 p. m.;
Please out! flowers. CAMP-in Broaklyn, on Wednesday, March 26, Sammel K. Camp, in the 64th year of his age.

Puneral services at his late residence, 257 Lafayette-ave., on Friday, March 28, at 4 p. m.

Interment at Nowington, Conn.

CUMMINS-At Goshen, N. Y., March 26, Colonel Francis M. Cummins.
Femeral from Presby terian Church, Goshen, at 2 p. m., Priday,
March 28

March 28

ENO-In this city, on Tuesday evening, March 25, Anna M., second daughter of Amos R. Eno.

Funeral on Friday, at Sansbury, Connectient.

Train leaves Grand Central Depot at 8 a. m.

FOGG-At his late residence, 359 5th-ave., on Monday morning, March 24, William H. Fogg. in the 66th year of his size. The funeral services will be held at All Souns (thurch, 20ths at and 4th-ave. on Thursday morning next, at 11 o'clock. GWYNNE-Tuesday, March 25, Margatet, third daughter of John A. and Mary E. Gwynne.

Funeral services will be beld at the residence of her parents, 12 West 46th-at., Friday, March 28, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Friends will kindly omit flowers.

HEADLEY-On the 22th inst., Frances A. C., wife of the late

Friends will kindly omit flowers.

HEADLEY—On the 25th last, Frances A. C., wife of the late William S. Headley, M. D., and daughter of the late Rev. S. H. Cox. D. D.

Funeral services will be held at Calvary Church, 4th ave. and 21st.st., Thursday, at 5:30 o'clock p. m.

KEUTH—On March 13, Dr. B. Keith, in the 73d year of his

Funeral from Bapttst Church, Stamford, Conn., March 27, at es at depot on arrival of 1 p. m. train from New-York. KUNER-Suddenly, at Denver Colorado, on Monday, March 24, Ferdinand A. Küher, formerly of New-York City. MARSH—At Etna Mills, Cal., March 21, 1881, of pages, monia, the Rev. John Tallmadge Marsh, son of the late Rev. John Marsh, D. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y. NEWMAN-In Brooklyn, on Monday, March 24, The stord A. Newman, in the 62d year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Holy Tribity, Brooklyn, Taursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. OUTER-At South Coventry, Cons., on Priday, March 21, Mrs. William Porter, agod 85 years.

Mrs. William Porter, aged So years.

St. JOHN—at Frederleksburg, Va., on March 22, William St. John formerly of New-Cansan, Conn.

STEBLING—On Monlay evening, March 24, Charlotts A., wislow of Richard Sterling in the Sid year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the Inserial from St. Mary's Charcen Alexander ave. and 154-154. or Thursday, March 27, at 2 o'chock p. in TROWBITTOGE—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., March 25, 1884, Stephen B. Trowbridge, aged 83 years.

Fineral from h \* late residence, in Foughkeepsie, Thursday, March 27, at 2 p. m.

Special Nonces. Artistic Memorials.

Artistic Memorials.

The NEW ENGLAND GRANTIZ WORKS, Harded, COLL Quarries and Warring, Wasterly, R. E.

Fine more against all all ling work in Journal Drawing and States without and a feet Correspondence of Betted, N. Y. O. Son, 1821 State, C. W. CANFELD, U.S.

heited. N. Y. Odoo, L321 of way. C. W. CANFIGED, A26.

It would seen that vertain owners of property on Breadway are orgoesed to the construction of the Arante Bailway. The arrangements advanced by them, as far as they bace been must profite are the same as advanced by their inwysts before the ploint Committee of the Legislative Committees, based upon misuppresentation—therefore we make all owners of Broadway respects to call at our offices, in the Bores Bailing, examine the enterprise, and thus costa sential racks. If they will do so, we are confident we can convince them, as we have already convinced many of the largiest coveres on Broadway, that the Arante, beades being of insmease benefit to the city and to the public, will also increase the value of their property one-thin. mense benefit to the croy anotherist the value of their property one-third MELVILLE C. SMITH.

President

Charter Referm:

A MASS MEETING will be held at COOPER UNION.
THURSDAY EVENING, Merch 27, 24, at 8 o'clock,
To Receive the Report of the Committee of 53, and rouge the
passage of the further measures recommended by
that Committee.

Hon. Win. M. Evarts, Hon. The slove W. Dwight, Wheeler
H. Peckhan, esq. 2, R. Coudert, and other Speakers will address the Meeting.
COME ONE!

COME ONE!

COME ONE!

COME ONE:

A competent lady open-for on the typewriter, owning a No.
2 Re unigion machine in good order with over six months'
experience, and who can furthal best of references, desires a
position; salar, moder its. Address,
BROOKLYN TEACHER, Tribune Office.

FOR 1884 WARREN FULLER & LANGE. \$2,000 PRIZE DESIGNS.
By Mrs. C. Wheeler, Miss L. F. Clark and
Miss Dora Wheeler.

ALSO UNIQUE INDIA DESIGNS ENAMPLES BY COLMAN AND TIFFANY.
Real Japanese Leather Paper. New French.
English and German Patterns.
A Large Stock of Medium and
Low Priced Goods,
in all the Fashionable Colorings.
AT THE RETAIL DEPOT
OF THEIR MANUFACTORY,
129 EAST 420-ST.

Post Office Nonce.

Letters for Europe need not be appealinly directed for dispatch by any particular seamer in order to seems apendy delivery at designation, as all transstilantic mails are forwarded by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending March 29 will close at this office as follows:

by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign malls for the week ending March 29 will close at this office as follows:

THURSDAY—A 1 p. m. for Nassan, N. P., and Santingo, China, per s. A. Santingo, at 1 p. m. for Bermuda, per s. a. Finnborough; at 1 p. m. for Jamaica, per s. a. Sittomar, at 130 p. m. for close and Mexico, per s. s. Sittomar, at 130 p. m. for close and Mexico, per s. s. Sittomar, at 130 p. m. for close and Mexico, per s. s. City of Alexandria, via Havana; at 130 p. m. for Europe, per s. s. Celite, via Sue-Orienna.

PRIDAY—At 730 p. m. for Vera Cruz direct, per s. s. Whitney, via New-Orienna.

SATURDAY—At 1 a. m. for the West Indies, via 84. Thomas, for Brach, and the La Piata countries, via Brach, per a. a. Oregon, via Queenstown Hetters for teerman, e.e., must be discerned by the control of the control of

The scholule of closing of trans-Pacific mails is arranged of the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to san Francisco. Mails from the East arriving or time at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched theace the same day.

Post Office, New-York, N. Y., March 21, 1484.